(b) Advance deposits taken by some of the manufacturers are as under:

	Rs.
1. Hindustan Motors Ltd. (Contessa Classic) Passenger Car . . .	10,000
2. Maruti Uyyog Ltd. (Passenger Car) . . .	10,000
3. Standard Motors products of India Ltd. (Passenger Car)	25,000
4. Lohia Machines Ltd. (Scooter) . . .	500
5. Bajaj Auto Ltd. (Scooter 150cc)	500

(c) Any advance money received against orders for the supply of goods are exempted from the definition of 'Deposits' as per rule 2(b) (vi) of the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 1975 framed under Section 58A of the Companies Act, 1956.

(d) and (e) There are instances of delay in refunding the deposit money of customers. Government have issued guidelines to all manufacturers advising them to arrange early refund of deposits. Government have also taken up with manufacturers the complaints received in individual cases.

Residential Accommodation in Uran

1489. SHRI BHAGATRAM MANHAR : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that ONGC have shortage of residential accommodation in Uran in Maharashtra where drilling operations at Bombay High are in full swing;

(b) if so, what are the total units of residential accommodation required by the ONGC at Uran for their employees; and

(c) what steps are being taken to build residential units by the ONGC at Uran and whether Government propose to take the assistance of private parties also and if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHM DUTT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The present requirement of residential accommodation for the employees of ONGC at Uran is 556 flats.

(c) ONGC at present has residential colonies consisting of 142 flats at Uran and 264 flats at Belapur. In addition to this, a township is being developed at Panvel where 1479 residential flats will be available by March, 1988. This will meet the present and future requirement of Uran and different institutes that are planned at Panvel. ONGC has been taking the assistance from private bodies to acquire residential flats on lease basis.

Price increase of medicines

1490. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 1488 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 9th March, 1987 and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the price increase in the case of medicines is much higher than in case of other commodities;

(b) what are the names of the drugs on which wholesale price index is based;

(c) how many of these drugs have become obsolete;

(d) what was the production of each drug during the last three years, yearwise;

(e) whether it is also a fact that most of the drugs fall under Category I and II of Drugs Price Control Order;

(f) if so, name of category under which each drug falls;

(g) whether it is also a fact that 50 per cent of the total medicines being sold in the country fall under exempted category;

(h) whether it is also a fact that prices of these medicines went up from 100 per cent to 600 per cent during the last three years; and

(i) if so, how this position reflects in price index?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETRO-CHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (e) and (f) Names of 12 bulk drugs prices of which are reflected in the whole-sale price index are given in the attached Statement alongwith the category under which each bulk drug falls. [*See Question* 1428 supra.]

(c) and (i) Wholesale price index is already under review. While revising the baskat, the production/consumption pattern of all the drugs would be kept in view.

(d) This Ministry monitors the production of 87 bulk drugs in the organised sector. Details of production of bulk drugs are published in the Performance Budget of this Ministry copies of which are available in the Parliament Library.

(g) and (h) Sales turnover of formulations is not monitored. Manufacturers are free to charge their own prices for price decontrolled formulations.

Import of Drugs and Drug Intermediates ates

1491. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the instances which came to the Government's notice of the imports made of drugs and drug intermediates under the guise of other drugs and drug intermediates along with date and details of each;

(b) whether Government appointed any Committees to investigate the allegations;

(c) if so, what are the details thereof alongwith the names of companies whose establishments were inspected;

(d) whether any of these committees have since investigated and submitted its reports;

(e) if so, when and what were the details of the recommendations of each Committee;

(f) whether any action has been taken by Government on these reports; if so, what are the details thereof;

(g) if the answer to part (f) above be in the negative, what are the reasons therefor; and

(h) by when action will be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETRO-CHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH): (a) to (c) A technical team was constituted by the Government to inquire into allegation of import of D-2 Aminobutanol under the name of DL-2 aminobutanol. The names of companies inspected by the Team are given below:

1. M/s. Lyphin Chemicals.
2. M/s. Dexo Labs.
3. M/s. Themis Chemicals.
4. M/s. Aarati Petrochemicals.
5. M/s. Lupin Labs. Ltd.
6. M/s. Cadila Labs. P. Ltd;

(d) to (f) The Team submitted their report on 5th September, 1984. The Team had come to the conclusion that there was no *prima-facie* evidence to show that D-2 Aminobutanol had been imported in the guise of DL-2 Aminobutanol. The findings of the Team have been accepted by the Government.

(g) and (h) Do not arise.

Information regarding Drug Prices Equalisation Fund Arrears

1492. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to refer to the answer to unstarred Question 619 given in the